SENATE, No. 2989

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Sponsored by:

Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union)

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Bateman

SYNOPSIS

Establishes crimes of dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network; amends RICO to add leader of a dog fighting network.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/18/2013)

1	AN ACT concerning animal fighting, supplementing chapter 33 of
2	Title 2C and amending N.J.S.2C:41-1 and R.S.4:22-24

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) a. A person is guilty of dog fighting if that person knowingly:
- (1) keeps, uses, is connected with or interested in the management of, or receives money for the admission of a person to, a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;
- (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog;
- (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or baiting of a dog;
- (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog;
- (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or
 - (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog.
 - Dog fighting is a crime of the third degree.
- b. In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order the seizure and forfeiture of any animals used for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or on its own motion, order any person convicted of a violation under this section to forfeit possession of: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to a violation of this act. The court may prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.
- c. For the purposes of this section "bait" means to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass a dog with one or more animals for the purpose of training the dog for, or to cause a dog to engage in, a fight with or among other dogs.

2. (New section) a. A person is a leader of a dog fighting network if he conspires with others in a scheme or course of conduct to unlawfully engage in dog fighting, as defined in section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature this bill), as an organizer, supervisor, financier or manager of at least one other person. Leader of a dog fighting network is a crime of the second degree.

"Financier" means a person who, with the intent to derive a profit, provides money or credit or other thing of value in order to finance the operations of dog fighting.

- b. In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall order the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs used for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or on its own motion, order any person convicted of a violation under this section to forfeit possession of: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to a violation of this act. The court may prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8, a conviction of leader of a dog fighting network shall not merge with the conviction for any offense, nor shall such other conviction merge with a conviction under this section, which is the object of the conspiracy. Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit the court from imposing an extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-7; nor shall this section be construed in any way to preclude or limit the prosecution or conviction of any person for conspiracy under N.J.S.2C:5-2, or any prosecution or conviction under N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq. (racketeering activities) or subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:5-2 (leader of organized crime) or any prosecution or conviction for any such offense.
 - d. It shall not be necessary in any prosecution under this section for the State to prove that any intended profit was actually realized. The trier of fact may infer that a particular scheme or course of conduct was undertaken for profit from all of the attendant circumstances, including but not limited to the number of persons involved in the scheme or course of conduct, the actor's net worth and his expenditures in relation to his legitimate sources of income, or the amount of cash or currency involved.
 - e. It shall not be a defense to a prosecution under this section that the dog intended to be used for fighting was brought into or transported in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in another jurisdiction.
- f. It shall not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the supervision or management of another, nor that another person or persons were also leaders of a dog fighting network.

42 3. N.J.S.2C:41-1 is amended to read as follows:

- 2C:41-1. For purposes of this section and N.J.S.2C:41-2 through N.J.S.2C:41-6:
 - a. "Racketeering activity" means (1) any of the following crimes which are crimes under the laws of New Jersey or are equivalent crimes under the laws of any other jurisdiction:
 - (a) murder

- 1 (b) kidnapping
- 2 (c) gambling
- 3 (d) promoting prostitution
- 4 (e) obscenity
- 5 (f) robbery
- 6 (g) bribery
- 7 (h) extortion
- 8 (i) criminal usury
- 9 (j) violations of Title 33 of the Revised Statutes
- 10 (k) violations of Title 54A of the New Jersey Statutes and Title
- 11 54 of the Revised Statutes
- 12 (1) arson
- 13 (m) burglary
- 14 (n) theft and all crimes defined in chapter 20 of Title 2C of the
- 15 New Jersey Statutes
- 16 (o) forgery and fraudulent practices and all crimes defined in 17 chapter 21 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes
- (p) fraud in the offering, sale or purchase of securities
- 19 (q) alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers
- 20 (r) unlawful manufacture, purchase, use or transfer of firearms
- 21 (s) unlawful possession or use of destructive devices or 22 explosives
- 23 (t) violation of sections 112 through 116 inclusive of the
- 24 "Casino Control Act," P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-112 through 5:12-
- 25 116)
- 26 (u) violation of N.J.S.2C:35-4, N.J.S.2C:35-5 or N.J.S.2C:35-6
- 27 and all crimes involving illegal distribution of a controlled
- dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, except possession of less than one ounce of marijuana
- 20 (v) violation of subsection by of NLC 20:24
- 30 (v) violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4 except for 31 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (5) of subsection b.
- 32 (w) violation of section 1 of P.L.1995, c.405 (C.2C:39-16),
- 33 leader of firearms trafficking network
- 34 (x) violation of section 1 of P.L.1983, c.229 (C.2C:39-14),
- weapons training for illegal activities
- 36 (y) violation of section 2 of P.L.2002, c.26 (C.2C:38-2),
- 37 terrorism
- 38 (z) violation of section 1 of P.L.2005, c.77 (C.2C:13-8), human
- 39 trafficking
- 40 (aa) violation of N.J.S.2C:12-1 requiring purposeful or knowing
- 41 conduct
- 42 (bb) violation of N.J.S.2C:12-3, terroristic threats [.]
- 43 (cc) violation of section 2 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- 44 <u>before the Legislature as this bill), leader of dog fighting network.</u>
- 45 (2) any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under Title
- 46 18, U.S.C.s.1961(1)(A), (B) and (D).

- b. "Person" includes any individual or entity or enterprise as
 defined herein holding or capable of holding a legal or beneficial
 interest in property.
 - c. "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business or charitable trust, association, or other legal entity, any union or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and it includes illicit as well as licit enterprises and governmental as well as other entities.
 - d. "Pattern of racketeering activity" requires:
 - (1) Engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering conduct one of which shall have occurred after the effective date of this act and the last of which shall have occurred within 10 years (excluding any period of imprisonment) after a prior incident of racketeering activity; and
 - (2) A showing that the incidents of racketeering activity embrace criminal conduct that has either the same or similar purposes, results, participants or victims or methods of commission or are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics and are not isolated incidents.
 - e. "Unlawful debt" means a debt:
 - (1) Which was incurred or contracted in gambling activity which was in violation of the law of the United States, a state or political subdivision thereof; or
 - (2) Which is unenforceable under state or federal law in whole or in part as to principal or interest because of the laws relating to usury.
 - f. "Documentary material" includes any book, paper, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonorecord, magnetic or recording or video tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information can be obtained or from which information can be translated into useable form or other tangible item.
 - g. "Attorney General" includes the Attorney General of New Jersey, his assistants and deputies. The term shall also include a county prosecutor or his designated assistant prosecutor if a county prosecutor is expressly authorized in writing by the Attorney General to carry out the powers conferred on the Attorney General by this chapter.
- 39 h. "Trade or commerce" shall include all economic activity 40 involving or relating to any commodity or service.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2007, c.341, s.4)

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- 4. R.S.4:22-24 is amended to read as follows:
- 44 4:22-24. A person who shall:
- a. Keep, use, be connected with or interested in the management of, or receive money for the admission of a person to, a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a living animal or creature;

- b. Be present and witness, pay admission to, encourage or assist therein;
 - c. Permit or suffer a place owned or controlled by him to be so used;
 - d. For amusement or gain, cause, allow, or permit the fighting or baiting of a living animal or creature;
 - e. Own, possess, keep, train, promote, purchase, or knowingly sell a living animal or creature for the purpose of fighting or baiting that animal or creature; or
 - f. Gamble on the outcome of a fight involving a living animal or creature--

Shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

For the purposes of this section "bait" means to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an animal with one or more animals for the purpose of training the animal for, or to cause an animal to engage in, a fight with or among other animals.

(cf: P.L.1989, c.35, s.1)

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would establish two new crimes: dog fighting; and leader of a dog fighting network. The latter crime would also be added to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under New Jersey's anti-racketeering law ("RICO"), N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq.

A person would be guilty of dog fighting if the person knowingly: (1) keeps, uses, or is connected with or interested in the management of, or receives money for the admission of a person to, a place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog; (2) owns, possesses, keeps, trains, promotes, purchases, breeds or sells a dog for the purpose of fighting or baiting that dog; (3) for amusement or gain, causes, allows, or permits the fighting or baiting of a dog; (4) permits or suffers a place owned or controlled by that person to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting a dog; (5) is present and witnesses, pays admission to, encourages or assists in the fighting or baiting of a dog; or (6) gambles on the outcome of a fight involving a dog. Under the bill, the term "baiting" in reference to the above categories would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass a dog with one or more animals" for purposes of training or causing a dog to engage in dog fighting.

Dog fighting would be a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

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Additionally, a person would be guilty of the crime of leader of a dog fighting network if the person conspires with others in a scheme or course of conduct to unlawfully engage in dog fighting as an organizer, supervisor, financier or manager of at least one other person. This crime would be a crime of the second degree. A crime of the second degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of five to 10 years, a fine of up to \$150,000, or both. This crime would also be added to the list of offenses considered "racketeering activity" under RICO, N.J.S.2C:41-1 et seq., which could trigger additional criminal penalties if a person is found to engage in a pattern of racketeering activity. See N.J.S.2C:41-3.

Also concerning prosecutions for the crime of leader of a dog fighting network, the bill includes a non-merger provision, meaning that a conviction for such crime would not merge with the conviction for any other offense when the underlying conduct being prosecuted establishes more than one offense.

Further, it would not be a defense to the crime of leader of a dog fighting network that a dog intended to be used for fighting was brought into or transported in this State solely for ultimate distribution or sale in another jurisdiction. It also would not be a defense that the defendant was subject to the supervision or management of another.

With respect to both criminal dog fighting and leader of a dog fighting network, the court would, in addition to any other penalty it imposed, order the seizure and forfeiture of any dogs used for fighting or baiting, and may upon request of the prosecutor or on its own motion, order any convicted person to forfeit possession of: (1) any other animals in the person's custody or possession; and (2) any other property involved in or related to the criminal act. Additionally, the court could prohibit any such person from having future possession or custody of any animal for any period of time the court deems reasonable, including a permanent prohibition.

Finally, with respect to animal fighting generally, the bill would amend R.S.4:22-24, a statute concerning criminal animal fighting, to include a definition of "baiting" similar to that set forth above for the new crime of dog fighting. Thus, under the bill, the term "baiting" in reference to persons engaged in criminal animal fighting would mean "to attack with violence, to provoke, or to harass an animal with one or more animals" for purposes of training or causing the animal to engage in animal fighting. The existing crime of animal fighting is a crime of the third degree, ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.